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May 2017

MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff at 12 June 2017. Changes made to EpiSurv data after this date will not be reflected in this report. The results presented may be updated and should be regarded as provisional.

Table of contents

1. Key notifiable disease trends

Legionellosis: 32 cases of legionellosis (12 confirmed, 2 probable and 18 under investigation) were notified in May 2017 compared to 11 cases notified during the previous month, and 18 during the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). Cases were reported from Waitemata (8 cases), Northland, Canterbury, Southern (5 cases each), Counties Manukau (4 cases), Auckland (3 cases), Taranaki and West Coast (1 case each) DHBs. The *Legionella* species was identified for 16 cases as: *L. pneumophila* (6 cases), *L. longbeachae* (6 cases), *L. sainthelensi* (3 cases) and *L. dumoffii* (1 case).

Leptospirosis: 24 cases of leptospirosis (16 confirmed and 8 under investigation) were notified in May 2017 compared to seven cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest number of cases was reported from Waikato (6 cases) Nelson Marlborough (4 cases) and Waitemata (3 cases) DHBs. Cases were reported in the 40–49 years (8 cases), 30–39 years, 50–59 years (5 cases each), 60–69 years (4 cases), 20–29 years and 70 years and over (1 case each) age groups. Occupation was recorded for 70.8% (17/24) of cases. Of these, 12 were engaged in occupation as farmers/farm workers or meat workers which has previously been identified as high risk exposure to *Leptospira* species. Of the five cases that did not report a high-risk occupation (or had no occupation recorded), three reported contact with farm or wild animals and one had recreational water contact. One case did not have any risk factor information recorded.

Mumps: 55 cases of mumps (45 confirmed, 5 probable and 5 under investigation) were notified in May 2017 compared with zero cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The cases were reported from Waitemata (32 cases), Counties Manukau (11 cases), Waikato (6 cases), Auckland, Canterbury (2 cases each), Northland and Nelson Marlborough DHBs (1 case each). Cases were in the 15–19 years (14 cases), 20–29 years (13 cases), 10–14 years (11 cases), 30–39 years (7 cases), 1–4 years (4 cases), 5–9 years, 40–49 years (2 cases each), less than one year and 50–59 years (1 case each) age groups. Fifteen cases were recorded as being vaccinated against mumps, of which six cases had received two doses of the vaccine and eight cases had received just one dose. One further case had been vaccinated, but no dose information was available.

Pertussis: 134 cases of pertussis (68 confirmed, 50 probable, 6 suspected, and 10 under investigation) were notified in May 2017 compared to 70 cases in the same month of the previous year. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 May (25.2 cases per 100,000) was lower than at the same time in the previous year (27.4 per 100,000). Nine cases were hospitalised and no deaths were reported. Fifty-four percent (73/134)

of cases were laboratory-confirmed (15 by culture, 49 by PCR, 9 by culture and PCR). The highest number of cases was reported from Southern (26 cases), followed by Capital & Coast and Canterbury (18 cases each) and Waitemata (14 cases) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from one month to 81 years, with 22.4% (30/134) under five years of age (including 8 cases aged less than 1 year). The highest numbers of cases were in the 1–4 years (22 cases) and 50–59 years (16 cases) age groups. One interim *Bordetella pertussis* outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) was created in May.

Shigellosis: 29 confirmed cases of shigellosis were notified in May 2017 compared with 10 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 May (4.5 cases per 100,000 population) was higher than at the same time in the previous year (2.5 per 100,000). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Auckland (6 cases), Waitemata and Counties Manukau (5 cases each) DHBs. The serotype involved was recorded for 96.6% (28/29) of cases: *S. sonnei* biotype g (8 cases), *S. flexneri* 6 biotype Boyd 88 (6 cases), *S. flexneri* 2a (5 cases), *S. sonnei* biotype a (3 cases), *S. flexneri* 2b (2 cases), *S. boydii* 1, *S. flexneri, S. flexneri* 1b, *S. flexneri* 1c (1 case each). Information on overseas travel during the incubation period was recorded for 94.4% (28/29) of cases, of which 62.1% (17/28) of cases recorded overseas travel during the incubation period for the disease. Countries visited included: India (4 cases), Fiji, Samoa, Singapore (2 cases each), Indonesia, Peru, Philippines, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vanuatu (1 case each). Three cases reported overseas travel to more than one country. Of the cases that did not travel overseas one case reported contact with farm animals and nappies, and one case reported consuming water from a non-regular water supply during the incubation period. The remaining 10 cases had no risk factor information recorded. One finalised *Shigella* outbreak was created in May (2 cases).

VTEC/STEC infection: 62 cases of VTEC/STEC infection (46 confirmed and 16 under investigation) were notified in May 2017 compared to 34 cases confirmed during the same month of the previous year. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 May 2017 (9.8 cases per 100,000 population) was the same as the rate for the equivalent period the previous year (9.8 cases per 100,000 population). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Southern (12 cases), Waitemata (8 cases), Counties Manukau and Canterbury (7 cases each) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from seven months to 88 years, with the highest number of cases in the 20–29 years (12 cases). Fourteen cases were hospitalised. Thirty-nine cases have been confirmed by the Enteric Reference Laboratory as being infected with VTEC/STEC, and of these the serotype was identified as *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (24 cases) and non-O157 (15 cases). The serotype was undetermined in one case but verocytotoxin was detected by PCR. Of the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 82.9% (29/35) had contact with animals, 25.6% (10/39) had contact with a person with similar symptoms, 24.2% (8/33) had contact with children in nappies, and 11.8% (4/34) had recreational contact with water during the incubation period for the disease. One finalised VTEC/STEC infection outbreak (2 cases) and one interim outbreak (case numbers yet to be determined) was created in May.

Yersiniosis: 75 confirmed cases of yersiniosis were notified in May 2017 compared to 68 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. The highest numbers of cases were reported from Canterbury (15 cases), Waitemata (13 cases), Auckland and Capital & Coast (8 cases each) DHBs. Cases ranged in age from five months to 92 years, with the highest number of cases in the 1–4 years (15 cases), 20–29 years (11 cases), and 30–39 years (10 cases) age groups. Five cases were hospitalised. The *Yersinia* species involved was identified by ESR for 92.0% (69/75) cases. The most common *Y. enterocolitica* biotypes reported were Biotype 2 (38 cases), Biotype 3 (13 cases), and Biotype 1A (10 cases). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 35.7% (10/28) had consumed food from a food premises, 35.7% (10/28) had contact with farm animals, 18.5% (5/27) consumed untreated water, 16.7% (5/30) had recreational contact with water and 10.7% (3/28) had contact with other faecal matter or vomit during the incubation period for the disease.

Zika virus infection: Five cases of zika virus infection (4 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in May 2017 compared to six cases notified during the same month of the previous year. Cases were reported from Southern (2 cases), Auckland, Bay of Plenty, and Nelson Marlborough (1 case each) DHBs. Cases were reported in the 50–59 years (3 cases), 30–39 years and 70 years and over (1 case each) age groups. All cases reported overseas travel during the incubation period to Fiji.

2. Outbreaks

During May 2017, a total of 69 outbreaks (31 final and 38 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). Forty-seven (68.1%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (17 finalised and 30 interim) involving 277 cases in total. This compares with 39 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 632 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 47 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, the pathogens were recorded as norovirus (7 outbreaks) and histamine (scombroid) fish poisoning (1 outbreak). The most commonly reported mode of transmission in acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (38.3%, 18/47) was person-to-person (18 primary). Of the outbreaks that had an exposure setting recorded (72.3%, 34/47) the most commonly reported setting were childcare centres (15 outbreaks) and long term care facilities (11 outbreaks).

Table 1. Summary of final outbreaks created in EpiSurv during May 2017

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Campylobacter	Capital & Coast	1	6
Cryptosporidium[1]	Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau	5	11
Gastroenteritis[2]	Waitemata, Auckland, Counties Manukau, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Taranaki, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Nelson Marlborough, Canterbury, Southern	15	172
Giardia	Waitemata, Counties Manukau, Bay of Plenty	3	11
Histamine (scombroid) fish poisoning	Auckland	1	5
Measles virus[3,4]	Waitemata	1	2
Norovirus	Hawke's Bay	1	21
Salmonella	Auckland, Southern	2	6
Shigella	Counties Manukau	1	2
VTEC/STEC infection	Taranaki	1	2
Total		**31**	**238**

[1] Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to May 2017: one *Cryptosporidium* reported in April 2017.

[2] Includes outbreaks with an overseas exposure transmission: one gastroenteritis (Samoa).

[3] Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to May 2017: one measles virus reported in March 2017

[4] Includes outbreaks with an overseas exposure transmission: one measles virus (Indonesia).

Table 2. Summary of interim outbreaks created in EpiSurv during May 2017

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases[1]
Bordetella pertussis	Capital & Coast	1	-
Cryptosporidium[3]	Auckland, Counties Manukau	3	12
Giardia[3]	Counties Manukau	1	5
Gastroenteritis[2]	Waitemata, Auckland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Hawke's Bay, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast, Wairarapa, Canterbury, Southern	24	34
Influenza virus	Capital & Coast	2	-
Norovirus[3]	Auckland, Taranaki, Canterbury, Southern	6	45
Rhinovirus	Canterbury	1	11
Salmonella	Waikato	1	-
VTEC/STEC infection[3]	Auckland	1	3
Total		**38**	**102**

[1] Interim outbreak(s) where total number of cases had not been completed.

[2] Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to May 2017: gastroenteritis (2) reported in April 2017.

[3] Includes outbreaks with more than one pathogen, therefore totals may not add up.

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

No deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in May 2017.

4. Trends in selected diseases to May 2017

Figure 1. Legionellosis notifications by month, January 2010–May 2017

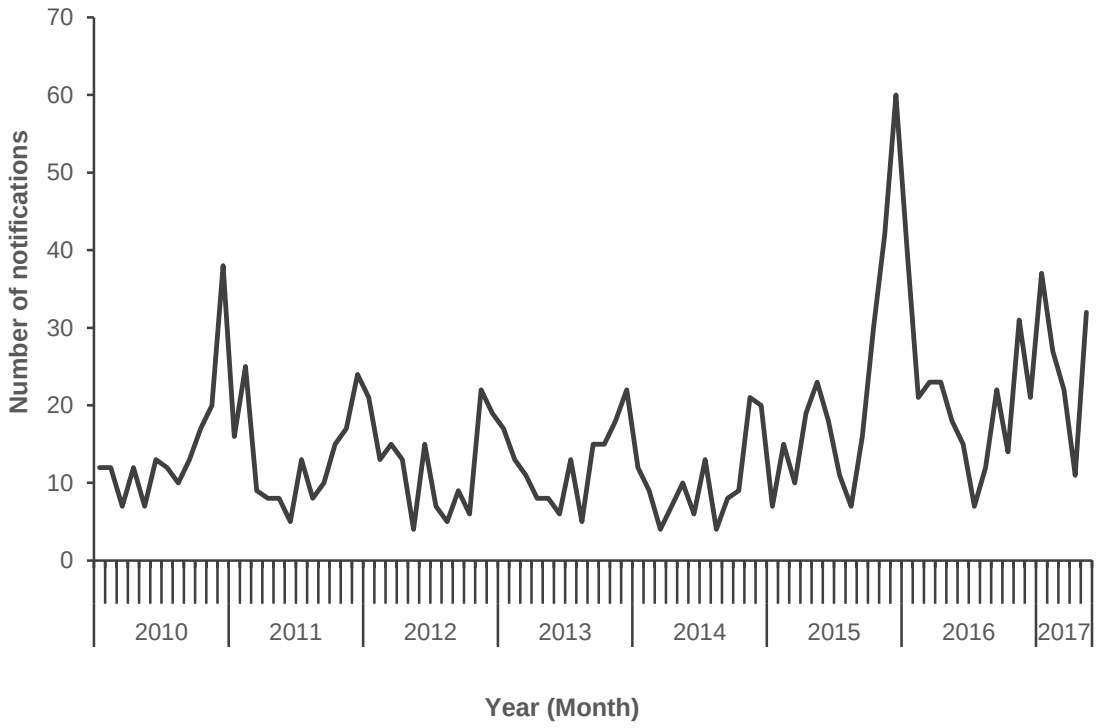
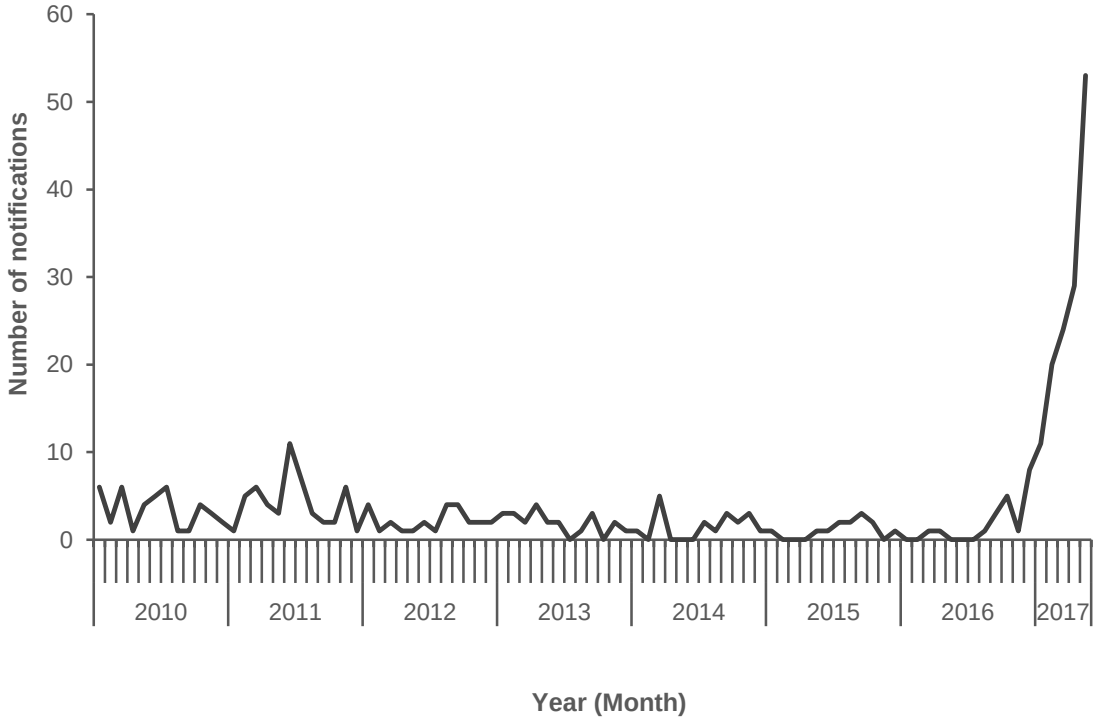


Figure 2. Mumps Virus notifications by month, January 2010–May 2017



5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data May 2017						
	Current Year - 2017[1]			Previous Year - 2016		
Disease	May 2017 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate[2]	May 2016 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate[2]
Campylobacteriosis	430	2398	160	391	2347	137.3
Cryptosporidiosis	82	281	22.7	77	276	18.2
Dengue fever	19	56	3	19	104	3.2
Gastroenteritis[3]	25	138	9.5	36	204	11.1
Giardiasis	156	702	33	129	769	35.3
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	1	0	0	1	0.1
Hepatitis A	1	22	0.9	7	16	0.9
Hepatitis B[4]	5	17	0.9	3	11	0.7
Hepatitis C[4]	2	12	0.6	2	17	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	35	140	10.3	45	133	10.2
Legionellosis	32	130	5.4	18	125	6.5
Leptospirosis	24	70	2.7	7	27	1.2
Listeriosis	3	7	0.5	3	19	0.8
Malaria	2	16	0.6	4	15	0.8
Measles	5	15	1.2	41	61	1.4
Meningococcal disease	4	22	1.6	8	20	1.6
Mumps	55	139	3.3	0	2	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	3	14	0.6	1	17	0.7
Pertussis	134	523	25.2	70	435	27.4
Rheumatic fever[5]	19	68	3	22	64	2.7
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0.1	1	3	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0	1	3	0.1
Salmonellosis	94	519	22.9	81	535	23
Shigellosis	29	100	4.5	10	62	2.5
Tuberculosis disease	38	144	6.7	28	126	6.3
Typhoid fever	5	46	1.3	2	23	1.1
VTEC/STEC infection	62	294	9.8	34	252	9.8
Yersiniosis	75	342	19.3	68	292	15.8

[1] These data are provisional.

[2] Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including May 2017) or the previous year (12 months up to and including May 2016), expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

[3] Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

[4] Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

[5] Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in May: Cholera (2) , Diphtheria (1) , Zika virus (5)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board May 2017

Disease		Cases[1] and current rate[2] for May 2017 by District Health Board[3]																			
		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairawhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	10	47	44	35	27	12	8	5	10	22	8	23	10	30	13	19	2	50	12	43
	Rate	155.8	122.6	103.9	94.2	134.9	138.8	109	150.6	190.9	814.1	181	183.1	131.6	142.2	188.1	129.8	175.4	146.2	243.2	194.4
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	3	9	8	26	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	1	4	0	10	0	7
	Rate	54.8	21.2	16.8	23.8	29.8	18.8	7.5	27.2	41.1	11.8	31.7	27.6	8.2	19.9	39	21.9	12.3	22.8	27	21
Dengue fever	Cases	1	2	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1
	Rate	1.2	3	3.5	3.6	3.8	1.9	6.6	0	6	3.1	0	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	0	3	1.7	1.3
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	4	8	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Rate	10.5	8.5	16.6	5.2	1.8	9.4	9.7	2.1	3.4	1.2	22.2	20.1	19.9	19.6	11.5	1.4	27.7	10	3.4	3.1
Giardiasis	Cases	5	16	14	21	14	10	5	3	2	8	6	3	3	13	2	6	0	14	5	6
	Rate	33.3	30.6	31.2	36.7	38.5	54.4	31.3	102.5	31.7	43.4	39.7	20.1	25.4	36.5	16.1	28	24.6	26.5	30.4	28.8
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.4	0.6	2.4	0.5	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0.7	1.6	0	1.4	3.1	0.4	0	0.9
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0	0.3	1	2.2	1.3	0	0.4	0	0.9	1.9	0	0	0	0.7	2.3	0.7	0	0.9	0	0.6
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.9	0	0	2.6	0.6	0	0	2.1	0.7	0	2	0	1.1	1.7	0.9
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	3	1	2	3	2	0	5	0	1	4	0	0	1	3	2	2	0	3	0	3
	Rate	18.1	10	9.5	15.4	8.3	16.9	18.5	14.6	2.6	9.3	7.9	3.4	6.9	8.5	9.2	10.9	6.2	8.2	15.2	7.5
Legionellosis	Cases	5	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5
	Rate	15.2	6.8	4.1	4.7	2.8	4.7	10.1	0	3.4	1.2	0	1.7	4.1	1.3	2.3	9.6	18.5	8.3	3.4	4.4
Leptospirosis	Cases	1	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	1	1
	Rate	7	1.2	0.2	0.2	9	0.9	1.8	2.1	6	8.1	6.3	5.2	0.7	0	9.2	4.1	9.2	1.3	3.4	2.8
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	1.3	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0.3
Malaria	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.5	1	0.6	0.8	0	1.3	0	0.9	0.6	0	0	0	0.7	0	1.4	0	0.4	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	0.7	0.4	0.2	6	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	8.6	1.4	1.6	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	1.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	2.5	0.9	3.1	2.1	0	1.2	0	1.1	0	2.3	2.3	0.7	3.1	0.7	0	4.4
Mumps	Cases	1	32	2	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	Rate	2.9	13.9	2	5.8	2.5	2.8	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	1.4	1	0	0.7	3.1	1.3	0	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.8	1.6	0.6	0	0	0.4	0	0.9	0.6	0	1.1	0.7	1	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	2	14	11	7	11	1	3	2	1	6	0	1	4	18	0	6	2	18	1	26
	Rate	8.2	16.4	12.6	9.2	24.8	52.5	26	16.7	85.6	14.3	15.9	16.6	21.2	45.7	0	32.8	15.4	41.7	16.9	36.1
Q fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever[4]	Cases	2	0	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.5	2.9	4.1	8.8	3.3	1.9	4.4	2.1	0.9	4.3	0	1.1	2.7	2	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.3
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	Cases	4	8	10	9	11	3	0	2	1	4	0	1	2	9	2	4	0	14	4	6
	Rate	25.7	16.9	18.9	15	33.3	19.7	17.6	29.3	16.3	22.9	22.2	21.2	15.1	25.1	29.8	22.5	15.4	30.8	28.7	33.6
Shigellosis	Cases	3	5	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Rate	4.1	6.6	7.5	9.7	3	1.9	4	8.4	0	3.7	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.6	0	1.4	0	1.7	0	3.1
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	8	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	8	13	10.9	5.3	3.8	2.6	2.1	4.3	9.9	0	2.9	4.8	7.5	13.8	3.4	3.1	5.9	3.4	2.8
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1	4.5	2.8	0.5	2.8	0.4	0	0	0.6	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.3	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	4	8	4	7	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	4	12
	Rate	32.7	11.3	6.1	11.2	10	13.1	7.5	2.1	11.1	9.3	11.1	2.3	0.7	2.9	4.6	6.1	3.1	3.9	23.6	24.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	1	13	8	3	3	3	2	1	0	4	1	4	2	8	0	1	0	15	1	5
	Rate	16.9	19.3	18.3	11	15.8	28.1	30	20.9	8.6	16.1	4.8	8.6	24.7	27.7	13.8	5.5	24.6	31.3	28.7	18.5

[1] These data are provisional.

[2] Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including May 2017 expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

[3] Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

[4] Rates are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board May 2017

Disease		Cases[1] and current rate[2] for May 2017 by District Health Board[3]																			
		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairawhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	10	47	44	35	27	12	8	5	10	22	8	23	10	30	13	19	2	50	12	43
	Rate	155.8	122.6	103.9	94.2	134.9	138.8	109	150.6	190.9	814.1	181	183.1	131.6	142.2	188.1	129.8	175.4	146.2	243.2	194.4
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	3	9	8	26	5	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	5	1	4	0	10	0	7
	Rate	54.8	21.2	16.8	23.8	29.8	18.8	7.5	27.2	41.1	11.8	31.7	27.6	8.2	19.9	39	21.9	12.3	22.8	27	21
Dengue fever	Cases	1	2	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1
	Rate	1.2	3	3.5	3.6	3.8	1.9	6.6	0	6	3.1	0	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	0	3	1.7	1.3
Gastroenteritis	Cases	0	4	8	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Rate	10.5	8.5	16.6	5.2	1.8	9.4	9.7	2.1	3.4	1.2	22.2	20.1	19.9	19.6	11.5	1.4	27.7	10	3.4	3.1
Giardiasis	Cases	5	16	14	21	14	10	5	3	2	8	6	3	3	13	2	6	0	14	5	6
	Rate	33.3	30.6	31.2	36.7	38.5	54.4	31.3	102.5	31.7	43.4	39.7	20.1	25.4	36.5	16.1	28	24.6	26.5	30.4	28.8
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1.4	0.6	2.4	0.5	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0.7	1.6	0	1.4	3.1	0.4	0	0.9
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Rate	0	0.3	1	2.2	1.3	0	0.4	0	0.9	1.9	0	0	0	0.7	2.3	0.7	0	0.9	0	0.6
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.9	0	0	2.6	0.6	0	0	2.1	0.7	0	2	0	1.1	1.7	0.9
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	3	1	2	3	2	0	5	0	1	4	0	0	1	3	2	2	0	3	0	3
	Rate	18.1	10	9.5	15.4	8.3	16.9	18.5	14.6	2.6	9.3	7.9	3.4	6.9	8.5	9.2	10.9	6.2	8.2	15.2	7.5
Legionellosis	Cases	5	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	5
	Rate	15.2	6.8	4.1	4.7	2.8	4.7	10.1	0	3.4	1.2	0	1.7	4.1	1.3	2.3	9.6	18.5	8.3	3.4	4.4
Leptospirosis	Cases	1	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	1	1
	Rate	7	1.2	0.2	0.2	9	0.9	1.8	2.1	6	8.1	6.3	5.2	0.7	0	9.2	4.1	9.2	1.3	3.4	2.8
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0	1.3	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0.7	0	0.7	0	0.6	0	0.3
Malaria	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.5	1	0.6	0.8	0	1.3	0	0.9	0.6	0	0	0	0.7	0	1.4	0	0.4	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	0.7	0.4	0.2	6	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	8.6	1.4	1.6	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	1.8	0.8	1.2	2.2	2.5	0.9	3.1	2.1	0	1.2	0	1.1	0	2.3	2.3	0.7	3.1	0.7	0	4.4
Mumps	Cases	1	32	2	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
	Rate	2.9	13.9	2	5.8	2.5	2.8	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	1.4	1	0	0.7	3.1	1.3	0	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.8	1.6	0.6	0	0	0.4	0	0.9	0.6	0	1.1	0.7	1	0	0.7	0	0.2	0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	2	14	11	7	11	1	3	2	1	6	0	1	4	18	0	6	2	18	1	26
	Rate	8.2	16.4	12.6	9.2	24.8	52.5	26	16.7	85.6	14.3	15.9	16.6	21.2	45.7	0	32.8	15.4	41.7	16.9	36.1
Q fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever[4]	Cases	2	0	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	3.5	2.9	4.1	8.8	3.3	1.9	4.4	2.1	0.9	4.3	0	1.1	2.7	2	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.3
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	Cases	4	8	10	9	11	3	0	2	1	4	0	1	2	9	2	4	0	14	4	6
	Rate	25.7	16.9	18.9	15	33.3	19.7	17.6	29.3	16.3	22.9	22.2	21.2	15.1	25.1	29.8	22.5	15.4	30.8	28.7	33.6
Shigellosis	Cases	3	5	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Rate	4.1	6.6	7.5	9.7	3	1.9	4	8.4	0	3.7	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.6	0	1.4	0	1.7	0	3.1
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	8	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0.6	8	13	10.9	5.3	3.8	2.6	2.1	4.3	9.9	0	2.9	4.8	7.5	13.8	3.4	3.1	5.9	3.4	2.8
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1	4.5	2.8	0.5	2.8	0.4	0	0	0.6	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.3	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	4	8	4	7	1	3	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	7	4	12
	Rate	32.7	11.3	6.1	11.2	10	13.1	7.5	2.1	11.1	9.3	11.1	2.3	0.7	2.9	4.6	6.1	3.1	3.9	23.6	24.5
Yersiniosis	Cases	1	13	8	3	3	3	2	1	0	4	1	4	2	8	0	1	0	15	1	5
	Rate	16.9	19.3	18.3	11	15.8	28.1	30	20.9	8.6	16.1	4.8	8.6	24.7	27.7	13.8	5.5	24.6	31.3	28.7	18.5

[1] These data are provisional.

[2] Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including May 2017 expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

[3] Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

[4] Rates are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data May 2017

Disease	Current Year - 2017[1]			Previous Year - 2016		
	May 2017 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate[2]	May 2016 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate[2]
Campylobacteriosis	430	2398	160	391	2347	137.3
Cryptosporidiosis	82	281	22.7	77	276	18.2
Dengue fever	19	56	3	19	104	3.2
Gastroenteritis[3]	25	138	9.5	36	204	11.1
Giardiasis	156	702	33	129	769	35.3
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	1	0	0	1	0.1
Hepatitis A	1	22	0.9	7	16	0.9
Hepatitis B[4]	5	17	0.9	3	11	0.7
Hepatitis C[4]	2	12	0.6	2	17	0.8
Invasive pneumococcal disease	35	140	10.3	45	133	10.2
Legionellosis	32	130	5.4	18	125	6.5
Leptospirosis	24	70	2.7	7	27	1.2
Listeriosis	3	7	0.5	3	19	0.8
Malaria	2	16	0.6	4	15	0.8
Measles	5	15	1.2	41	61	1.4
Meningococcal disease	4	22	1.6	8	20	1.6
Mumps	55	139	3.3	0	2	0.3
Paratyphoid fever	3	14	0.6	1	17	0.7
Pertussis	134	523	25.2	70	435	27.4
Rheumatic fever[5]	19	68	3	22	64	2.7
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0.1	1	3	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0	1	3	0.1
Salmonellosis	94	519	22.9	81	535	23
Shigellosis	29	100	4.5	10	62	2.5
Tuberculosis disease	38	144	6.7	28	126	6.3
Typhoid fever	5	46	1.3	2	23	1.1
VTEC/STEC infection	62	294	9.8	34	252	9.8
Yersiniosis	75	342	19.3	68	292	15.8

[1] These data are provisional.

[2] Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including May 2017) or the previous year (12 months up to and including May 2016), expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

[3] Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

[4] Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

[5] Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in May: Cholera (2) , Diphtheria (1) , Zika virus (5)

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data - Monthly totals for May 2017 and preceding 11 Months[1]

Disease	May 2017	Apr 2017	Mar 2017	Feb 2017	Jan 2017	Dec 2016	Nov 2016	Oct 2016	Sep 2016	Aug 2016	Jul 2016	Jun 2016
Campylobacteriosis	430	371	426	527	644	795	1103	855	572	1108	342	334
Cryptosporidiosis	82	58	49	43	49	48	95	202	213	129	51	48
Dengue fever	19	8	8	12	9	6	13	10	12	11	14	21
Gastroenteritis[2]	25	24	31	30	28	26	38	33	53	62	53	43
Giardiasis	156	125	162	145	114	101	130	142	128	129	96	121
Haemophilus influenzae type b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hepatitis A	1	2	2	10	7	4	3	2	3	1	5	1
Hepatitis B[3]	5	4	1	5	2	4	5	3	4	1	5	1
Hepatitis C[3]	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	0
Invasive pneumococcal disease	35	29	19	22	35	34	41	42	69	50	60	48
Legionellosis	32	11	23	27	37	21	31	14	22	12	7	15
Leptospirosis	24	12	13	10	11	7	12	6	7	9	11	6
Listeriosis	3	1	2	0	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	3
Malaria	2	2	5	2	5	1	0	2	0	3	2	3
Measles	5	0	2	7	1	0	0	1	1	3	5	32
Meningococcal disease	4	5	7	1	5	4	12	6	7	12	10	4
Mumps	55	29	24	20	11	8	1	5	3	1	0	0
Paratyphoid fever	3	1	4	6	0	1	1	4	1	4	1	3
Pertussis	134	72	110	114	93	121	107	101	111	83	64	72
Rheumatic fever[4]	19	9	18	12	10	3	4	9	15	16	11	15
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Salmonellosis	94	106	114	95	110	71	80	91	92	99	57	66
Shigellosis	29	15	19	15	22	21	18	15	17	21	8	12
Tuberculosis disease	38	25	26	20	35	32	33	25	22	12	20	27
Typhoid fever	5	18	15	3	5	1	3	3	1	2	1	4
VTEC/STEC infection	62	70	87	50	25	17	32	38	22	23	19	15
Yersiniosis	75	50	82	67	68	69	113	110	81	79	60	54

[1] These data are provisional.

[2] Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

[3] Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

[4] Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.